DURHAM STRIKE MAY SPREAD TO MINES AT SODDY

Miners Meet Tonight to Vote on Action-Said to Hold for Eight-Hour Day.

To add to Chattanooga's fuel problems in the present crisis, word has been received here that the strike of miners at the Durham mines is to spread to Soddy. The Soddy mines are controlled by the Durham company, and though an actual breach has not occurred it is positively stated that the union miners are to hold a meeting tonight to settle the matter.

Though little information is available from Soddy, a statement from a resident there, said to be in touch with the situation, Saturday morning was that the mine operators insist that the men work nine hours a day and sixs days in the week. The union men. he declared, insist on the eighthour schedule recently provided by the government. Federal agents, it is understood, have been called in and the matter may be adjusted without a strike.

It is understood the miners at Jellico went out on a strike Friday night.

ORDERS COAL SENT TO OHIO AND MICHIGAN

Mines to Concentrate Shipments for Ten Days to Relieve Acute Shortage.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Fuel Adminis-trator Garfield today ordered mines in West Virgima, Kentucky and Pennsylvania to concentrate for the next ten days in shipping coal to certain districts in Ohio and Michigan, where the

DURHAM STRIKE MENACES FOUNDRIES AT ROME, GA.

Probable That Every Foundry in That City Will Close Down Next Week.

It is stated that every foundry in Rome. Ga., may close down next week or the week after because of lack of coke, caused by the strike at the Dur-

'CASCARETS' SET YOUR LIVER AND BOWELS RIGHT

They're fine! Don't remain bilious, sick, headachy and constipated.

Best for colds, bad breath, sour stomach—children love

them.

Get a 10-cent box now. Be cleerful! Clean up inside to-night and feel fine. Take Cascarets to liven your liver and clean the bowand stop headaches, a bad cold, ousness, offensive breath, coated biliousness, offensive breath, coated tongue, sallowness, sour s. mach and gasses. Fonight take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and d cleansing you ever experienced. e up feeling grand—Everybody's doing it. Cascarets best laxative for children \$150,-(Adv.)

ham mines, from which source the Rome foundries secure their coke. The supply on hand now is small, and will be exhausted in a few days if supplies are not obtained. There is no prospect of se-curing a new supply while the strike continues. One of the Rome foundry managers is very bitter over the situation, saying that in spite of having signed a contract for a year at the present wage, the miners have asked for a 25 per cet raise and unless the demand is granted will not work.

According to this gentleman the situa-

shutting down of the foundries, which are loaded with orders, would throw many men out of employment at a time when living is so high and wages are hadly needed are badly needed.

NO TRUTH IN RUMOR OF STRIKE AT JELLICO

Miners in Peabody and LaFollette Districts Want to Work on Sunday.

(Special to The News.)
Knoxville, Jan. 12.—Rumors to the effect that miners in the Jellico, coal mining district were ordered to strike Friday night are unfounded, accordofficials of District No. 19, Mine Workers of America, who stated that every man is at his place in the mines doing his best to supply the country with much-needed fuel. "Instead of calling a strike, several hundred men, especially in the Pea-body and LaFollette districts, have sent a request to the companies to permit them to work Sundays in or-der to increase the output of coal," says an official of the miners' union, who adds that "if called upon, practically every man in District No. 19 the collar ornaments have been worn in Chattanooga, but they have been ordered in large numbers and will stand ready to enter the mines on the day of rest and aid the government in the fight for democracy by supplying fuel."

HAS NEW METHOD OF USING STEAM COAL

method, which he claims is successful. making good stove fuel out of steam coal. His plan is to mix a pint of kerosene oil with every peck of coal, put the coal in a paper bag and place it in the stove. By this means the oil thoroughly permeates the coal, or rather, the coal dust which is recognized as steam coal, and when the fire touches it, it gives out hot and lasting fire.

POST-IMPRESSIONS

Officers at the third training camp do not know what proportion of the men now being trained there will be 1,250 men now being trained will be given their commissions at the close

will wear insignia to indicate that they have completed the training course and are eligible to hold commission in one or the American armies.

THE NEW BRIGADE. One of the medical officers at the Fort Oglethopre base hospital stated Fort Oglethopre base hospital stated Friday that 90 per cent. of the cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis that reach the hospital in the earlier stages of the disease result in recovery. There is no great number of cases at the hospital, and every measure known to science is taken to prevent the spread of the disease. After recovery patients are kept away from contact with nonimmune persons until they cease to be carriers of the disease. Whenever a case of meningitis appears the men exposed to the infection are isolated and examined. They are kept in quarantine until the They are kept in quarantine until the most careful examination shows them to be free from the infection. It is rare that a person is atacked by the disease after the age of 30 years. The

young are most susceptable to it. COLD WEATHER STOPS DRILLS. Cold weather has put a stop to all building activities at Chickamauga park. Work on the concrete road to the park comes to an end with the advent of every freeze. Work on the camp library at the civic center and on the medical officers' new auditorium will be pushed to early completion, it is stated, when the weather moderates and the roads return to such a condition that the transporta-tion of materials again is possible.

INSIGNIA FOR STUDENTS.
"U. S. T. C." within a circle is the bronze collar ornament of the third officers' training camp. This, with the red, white and blue hat cord, immediately. ately distinguishes the student-officer from the men of the other branches of the military service. Only a few of the collar ornaments have been worn in Chattanooga, but they have been

The schedule for the day's work at the third training camp begins with first call for reveille at 5:30 a.m., which seems a long time before daylight on these winter mornings. Assembly is at 5:45; breakfast at 6; dinner at noon; guardmount at 4:45 p.m.; supper at 5:30; study period from 7 to 9, and taps at 9:30 o'clock. Be-tween reveille and taps for five days in each week just as much work is crowded as the minutes will hold. After 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon the command is "rest and recreate." those on guard and the men detained for disciplinary reasons are expected to remain at camp. Maj. Gordon R. Catts has told the candidates that the

LOCOMOTIVES TRANSFERRED TO EASTERN RAILROADS

play is essential to their success, just

Washington, Jan. 12 .- More than 100 locomotives have been transferred during the past few weeks from the commissioned when the camp closes commissioned when the camp closes west and south to eastern railroads to early in April, though the prevailing assist in moving the great mass of opinion is that at least 1,000 of the freight, Director-General McAdoo said opinion is that at least 1,000 of the yesterday. A number of United States engines, built originally for service in France, are also in service in the east of the camp. The rest, according to present estimates, will be sent back to their homes, if civilian, and to their organization, if from military life, to be commissioned when needed. In either event the graduates of the camp

School Children to Tag Shovels to Save Coal implacably opposed to another we must put ourselves upon the stands

Supt. C. H. Winder, of the city for running economically, schools, received by mail Saturday morning ten thousand "coal tags" sent to him from W H. Myer, the fuel administrator for the state of Tennessee. The tags will be distributed Monday morning in the public schools. Every child attending the schools in Chattanooga will be given a tag and will be expected to take the same home and tie it on the coal shovel.

On the tags are printed these words: "Save that shovelful of coal a day for Uncle Sam." Reverse side: "Tie this to your

Hints On Saving Coal. "I. Cover furnace and pipes with as or other insulation; also weather strip your windows, or stuff cracks with cotton.

"2. Keep your rooms at 68 degrees (best heat for health). "3, Heat only the rooms you use all the time.

"4. Test your ashes by sifting. If you find much good coal, there See a furnace expert.

nace or stove for practical directions dren.'

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Hamilton National Bank

In Response to Comptroller's Call at the Close

RESOURCES

Overdrafts

Hamilton National Bank Building (unencumbered)

Furniture and Fixtures

Stock in Federal Reserve Bank

State, Municipal and Other Bonds

Loans from Federal Reserve Bank, on Account of Liberty Bonds

Loans and Discounts \$ 8,645,393.13

United States Bonds (at Par) 2,276,950.00

LIABILITIES

National Bank Notes Outstanding 1,000,000.00

Deposits 11,761,241.25

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

OFFICERS

of Business, Dec. 31, 1917.

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

the tags, Superintendent Winder has also written a letter to all of the principals encouraging the sale of thrift stamps in which he says: "Please ask all teachers and pupils

to study President Wilson's latest state paper. Every child who can read should be encouraged to thoroughly acquaint himself or herself with each paragraph. In fact, I want all teachers to discuss the pelicy and aims of our government in the present war as stated in this important message. It is good reading material and should be understood by all of us.

"From now on you will please use the blue postcard." Read the instructions and follow them closely. Order 'blue postcards' directly from postoffice.

"May we not have a ..it of competi-tion of rooms and schools. Let us get something wrong with your heater. into the game with our go ernment and make the thrift stamp proposi"5. Write to the maker of your furtion perfectly clear to all of the chil-

563,000.00

45,000,00

603,458.88

\$15,086,241.25

\$15,086,241.25

istant Cashier.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE By Condo



"RECONCILE" IS IDEA OF GERMAN LIBERALS

Progressive Member of Reichstag Plans for Peace. Von Schulze-Gaever nitz, Long Admirer of England, Sees Approaching End.

A most remarkable argument printed! still pays" is spreading more and by a leader in the reichstag among German liberals has just been re printed in the New York Mail and is quoted in part below. It is an appeal not to be breaking England, but to be to his people for the offer of terms weakening her. which will bring reconciliation. After ridiculing the idea that Great Britain be conquered he discusses the U-boat

must put ourselves upon the stand-point of undoubted facts. The first of these is the U-boat. It is to the fame of the German reichstag that for years it called attention to U-boat weapon, unfortunately in vain Tirpitz preferred the great battleship. Germany entered the war with so few U-boats that at first their use was restricted.

Then there was an objection from the viewpoint of international law, for the U-boat weapon for technical reasons demands an undifferentiated treatment of hostile and neutral ships. But England broke international law by the blockade-once declared to be illegal" by Wilson-designed to starve

Germa y. England destroyed the hard-won principle that war must be waged only against combatants, not against the enemy's civil population. As 'ate as 1913 the English authority, Lord Loreburn, declared that the idea of a blockade was ineffective against the vent Germany from getting food via the neutrals. When England threat-ened the life and health of words. children the legal and moral objections against an unrestricted U-boat war-fare were ended.

When, at the end of 1918, our fleet of U-boats was largely increased, an almost unanimous public opinion, extending far down into the ranks of the social democrats, demanded an unrestricted U-boat war.
No imperial chancellor would have

been able to oppose this public opinion, in spite of the heavy doubts of a escapable necessity points England small inner circle in Germany. The and Germany to the road of negotiasmall inner circle in Germany. The and Germany to the road of negot same public opinion which three years tion and reconciliation. In order too lightly now scoffed at the thought tain obstacles of secondary importance that America could become militarized. Official and semi-official voices then promised England's collapse through hunger "in a few months," or "before the new harvest," as announced in our telegram to Mexico, published in the "North German Gazette."

This prophecy has failed. According to reliable reports, England, in July. 1917, had more wheat than in the month of April-though, to be sure, in April the situation was not brilliant. The U-boat has been unable to prevent the transportation of war materials to Flanders, where excently artillery fire has been raging with un-

have available tonnage for feeding her-self, has not yet perceptibly decreased the ocean carrying space used for war purposes, now more than 60 per cent. f her entire tonnage. Not until the Salonica expedition is

called home and the Mesopotamia and Egyptian offensives are ended, will we have any evidence that the sufferings in the mother land have become unsupportable.

but less there than in Germany. Finally, when it is a question of their country's existence, the English can be tough and enduring in starving, just like us Germans

What the U-Boat Is Doing. All these are uncomfortable but in-controvertible facts. But, on the other and, we can with satisfaction learn that the U-boat has proved itself in that it is decimating England's mer-chapt marine—which will have its bearing in peace times—that it alds pacifistic tendencies in British labor and capitalist circles, and that it has but not the internal political form transferred from the tand to the waters of the Belgian State, nor the perpetuatour warfare against the mistress of the tion of the Belgian Congo.

2. Vital for France is the untarboat.

Doubt as to whether "the business nished honor of her sword and her Frost.

more in England. Of that, British press and neutral traveler alike assure us. In a word: the U-boat seems In England also, with the terrible

sacrifices that are now being made, the idea that Germany cannot be destroyed must be dawning. If debase ment and dismemberment of our fath-

Our front in the west stands fast. If England "advances" in the same manner as formerly, perhaps in years the line of the Maas or the Rhine may be reached. But before that England's

Of course, England pine her upon the economic exhaustion of Ger-many. Against that hope, it is now certain that, in consequence of a generous potato harvest, we shall hunger less this winter than last. It is senseless to think of starving out a nation which in time of peace made into al-cohol far more than half of its entire potato harvest. Our recent shortage of potatoes was due to bad distribution and an undesirable feeding of potatoes to livestock. Both these evils are be-

ing remedied. Lack of Raw Materials.

The most serious thing is the lack of certain raw materials, but in this respect England, not in its own intergen, sulphur, probably also artificial

Paper is spun and woven into garments on a large scale. In case of need, one can go barefoot in summer, and in the winter adopt the Flemish custom of wearing wooden shoes. They seem to me not only warm and durable, but also attractive on the feet of a pretty Flemnish girl, beating time to the dance.

Whether men wish it or not, an inhad taken war with England all make that possible, let us remove cer-

out of the way.

Among these belongs, first of all, the so-called question of blame for the war. The investigation of this matter is not only very interesting historically, but it is practically of great significance if we are to prevent similar universal collapses in the future. Germany least of all has reason to fear a thorough investigation into this question, particularly after the revelations of Souk-hlominoff. But the investigation of the blame presents such a task to his-torical research that mankind cannot possibly wait for peace until that problem is solved. Moreover, we know this: There were in all lands men innot getting under England's skin lies dividual men could not have precipitated that England, in order to have available tonnage for feedland. at the core.
Of the same class is the question

of reparation. The vanquished pays reparation to the victor. In a "peace without victors or vanquished," the only possible principle would be that each should himself pay the damages that he created.

How shall we determine the na-tionality of the shells and explosives that did the damage? Moreover, the To neutral travelers, the shortage of devastation wrought by the Russians foodstuffs in England is perceptible, in the cast—East Prussia, Galicia, Poland-must far exceed all material damages in the west.

Vital and Non-Vital Issues.

Before everything else a peace of reconciliation demands the integrity of the vital territorial interests of the pracipal participants-it is better to speak of that than to speak of the status quo."

Among these vital interests which must not be put in doubt if the war is not to be continued for years is the following, according to my opinion:
1. Vital for England is the soveretgm independence of Belgium, as well as control over Egypt and the Suez canal —but not the internal political form

teritorial integrity—Calais, now held by England, not less than the Brieg ore fields, now held by Germany. It is not vital to have freedom of her colonial possessions from any possible boundary changes. These possessions signify a gigantic burden upon the depleted land, after the horrible sacri-frees of war.

fices of war.

3. Vital for Russia is the integrity of Russia itself, particularly absten-tion by outsiders from the settlement of political questions between the Ukraine and Moscow. It is not vital for Russia to control the political reconstruction of each of the alien west-ern nationalities which were forcibly torn by the czar from Europe, and never born of mother Russ'a herself. 4. Vital for Germany is integrity of the empire, including Aisace-Lorraine, as well as the restoration of Asiatic

Turkey, to which we are obligated by treaty, honor and interest; also a cer-tain colonial addition to our small land, rich children, poor in raw ma-terials. Less vital are, first, the political constitution of Alsace-Lorraine; second, political or economic preference or monopoly in Asiatic Turkey, which Germany does not demand; and, finally, the status quo of our former colonial borders, 5. Vital for Austria-Hungary is

Triest and a permanent pacification of Serbia. Less vital are the Trentino and the small Russian portion of East

All these things which we have designated as not vital point to possible negotiations, exchanges, frontier modifications.

Interests That Have Disappeared.

Even the vital interests, detailed in the five paragraphs above, were put in jeopardy at the outbreak of the war. Today they have disappeared from the conflict, with the exception of France's claim to Alsace-Lorraine and England's claim to Mesopotamia. In spite of all camouflage of rhetoric, it is a fact that today the war is being con-tinued for a French Alsace-Lorraine and an English bridge from Cairo to India, for the satisfaction of French revenge and British imperialism. In contrast to them, the Russian, American, German and Austrian governments, excluding every threat against life of their forces, have declared for a peace of reconciliation, and to them has been added the great moral au-thority of the papacy. President Wil-son has expressly shaken off the claim

of France to Alsace-Lorraine.

In this connection the reichstag resolution of the 19th of July, was of great significance. We have to reckon with the fact that abroad they distrust the declarations of every German official government. It is not as if official government. It is not as if our officials were not excellent and honorable men-but abroad people do not trust them to carry out their word against the opposition of stronger, in-visible powers behind their backs, Whether right or wrong people abroad see in a reichstag resolution a protection against irresponsible exciters of war and politeians of conquest.

Against the July resolution and the reichstag majority which passed it, an agitation was started which has absolutely no parallel. We know that much honest enthusiasm is expressed in this "Fatherland" party. We saw the flush of anger rise on the brows of loyal patriots at the thought that so many

patriots at the thought that so many sacrifices should be made "in vain."

Anger a Bad Politician.

But enthusiasm and the flush of anger are bad political advisers. Policies must be formed with cold reason, cold as a dog's nose. The statesman who gives way to the flood of his feeling is just as hopelessy lost as an "angry" surgeon at the operating table "angry" surgeon at the operating table or an "enthusiastic" strategist in his office from which he directs the battle by telephone. The statesman and the strategist know that their art consists erland is demanded of us, we shall if in the ability to use a cool head and get as much as possible out of the difficult circumstances that confront

them. The Kaiser and Progress.

Thank God, the kaiser, in contrast to the czar, has turned in time to the reached. But before that England's last man will have shed his last drop of blood.

Foreign the bery her hope Prussia thereby showing his determination. nation to end the disenfranchisement

of the majority of his subjects.

There has been no more important act in Prussian history since the liberation of the farmers. Even the revolution of 1848, and the constitution which followed it, left class rule to remain in parliamentary disguise—the same class rule against which the great Prussian monarchs of the eighcentury had fought without

material success.

Today, in the extremity of our struggle for existence, we are taking the last step toward the unification of the nation and the full equality of all its children. Each of them, the propertied no more than the propertyless, has done his duty. Therefore, to the farseeing mind's eye a new Germany is arising from the roaring waves of this world storm, free within, a cham-pion of freedom abroad, greater and stronger than the old Germany, in spite of renunciation of conquest. Our dearest blood has not flowed in vain. During the most tremendous was history has seen, while our fronts in the west stand fast and our armies it

the east victoriously advance, Ger many is facing another tremendous problem: A fundamental renovation within. This problem, too, will be solved, not in the form of a special dispensation from a monarch, not as the outcome of party conflict and party hate, but for healing and the strengthening of the fatherland.

T. A. GADD FINED \$50 FOR STORING WHISKY

A. Gadd, street carman, arrested Friday by Paul Brown and Will Light, plainclothes officers of the police department, was fined \$50 and costs in police court Saturday on a charge of storing whisky and held to the grand jury under a bond of \$1,000.

C. W. Keown, also taken into custody by Brown and Light, charged with stor ing and transporting the barleycorn fluid, was discharged by Judge Martin

STORM SMASHES WINDOW AT WHELAND HOME

During the height of the blizzard last night while the family of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Wheland were gitting before the fire in their livingroom there was a sud-den crash and the large plateglass window was blown into the room and shat-tered into a thousand pieces. The family rushed from the room thinking the storm had become cyclonic. When assured that the house was not blowing down they returned and endured the cold comfort of improvising a window sash. It was the upper sash which had been shattered, so they raised the low-er such and filled in the open space with the boards and rugs while the "yowing wind was abowl." No one was more badly frightened, it is said, than the family buildeg asleep before the fire and who ran yelping from the room, adding to the terror felt by the others.

FROST WOULDN'T CLEAN SNOW OFF SIDEWALK

On a charge of failing to clean the sidewalk, W. N. Frost, a young man, giving his occupation as a druggest, was registered at police headquarters Saturday morning by Patrolman S. H. Carter. In the city court a short time later a fine of 35 and costs was assessed against

PROMINENT MEN IN CLASS ONE

Board Classifies About One-Third of Its Registration to Date.

Fifty class 1 men are included in the classified list published by city draft board No. 2. This board has classified 1,066 men, about one-third of its regis-

Leopold, son of Attorney S. M. Chambliss, is the first named on the list, He is an instructor at McCallie school. He is a ministerial student of the Presbyterian church, but makes no claim for exemption on that account. Jo Conn Guild, engineer and manager at the lock and dam, who is also placed

in class 1, claims industrial exemption and will go before the district board at Knoxville, Other well-known young men listed in class 1 are Clarence H. Cob-leigh, Willis Broyles and Wilford Caulkins, Jr. Chairman Brown, of city division No. 2.

had about 2,000 questionnaires out of 2,800 that had been sent out returned filled out in legal form.

Following classifications were posted by city division No. 2: Class 1. Charles H. Beard, Charles R. McVey, Cleveland Hurd, George H. Nave, Ed Henderson.

Thomas Hale, James P. Hoover,

L. A. Chambliss.
James N. Fambro,
Jo Conn Guild.
John H. Woodey.
Thomas Brooks. Thomas Brooks.
Judeon Baker.
George H. Hampton.
Ford R. Farris.
Willis R. Carr.
Looney F. Banks.
James C. Stuart.
Lester M. Parrott.
Lester M. Parrott.
Renjamin E. Nash,
Cecil H. Bunn.
Tom Baldwin.
John Luster.
Earl E. Jackson.
William White.
Wim. C. Rennick.
Harry H. Murphy,
Lee Williams.
Walter Chestnut. John Patty.
Willis Broyles.
E. M. Erick.
Wilford Caulkins. Jr.
William McCormick. Henry A. Stewart. Arnold W. Stephens. William Bird. Mack Massey. Daisy E. Martin. Will Smith.

Class 2. Jos. I. Nicholson, Frank Johnson, Homer Smith, Joe McDowell, Jesse Cowan, John Wilcox, Chas, M. Blacker, Anderson Green. Luther Childress, David A. Wilson, Walter G. Stuart, J. D. Massengale, Ralph P. Garmany, Harry W. Nave. Henry Ward, Frank Kinds. Chas. H. Kirsey, Henry P. Bryan, Claude Daniels.

Class 3.

Bud E. McDaniels.

Charlie Barrett.

Harry T. Atkins.

Tom Winston.

Tom O. Gordon. Class 4.

C. A. Kemper.
David A Logue.
t. Ben S. Huff.
Will T. Page.
n. W. R. Shuberg.
Harry Frazier.
C. G. Little.
Joseph Luke.
Oscar Taylor.
A. E. Rogers.
Lewis L. Jones.
Lewis L. Jones.
Walter Keily.
W. F. Gates.
Sam W. Wise.
Harry M. Wood.
W. J. Stewart.
J. T. Lane.
Roy E. Butter.
Milliard Rateree.
G. C. Beatty.
John D. Hicks.
Nick Carver.
L. J. Lichenstette E. W. Taylor, R. H. Turner, Hoyt H. Stewart, Otto J. Rubbuch Otto J. Rubbuch.
Vernon A. Rauls.
John P. Wynn.
Leonard Henry.
P. P. Thurston,
Charlie Brown.
N. W. Westbrooks.
C. J. Wilhoite.
W. J. Clark.
Guy Callegay.

Guy Calloway L. D. Gadd. Earl E. Lane. E. L. Tanksley.
Will Lee Ray.
Jesse Perkinson.
Loyd Guinn.
Bud Rucker.
H. D. Visage.
Herman Klein.
C. L. Roberts.

Nick Carver.
L. J. Lichenstetter,
John O. Scott,
H. E. Tripp.
C. G. Caldwell.
N. E. Magnetto,
Lonnie Vaughn,
Charles Riddle,
W. I. Davis.
Ed J. Baldwin,
Frank Miles. L. Roberts. W. Hillman. Columbus Stamps, Frank Miles. Alonzo A. Poole Class 5. B. L. Allen.

Alonzo A. Poole.

C. B. Marshall. B. L. Allen.

J. F. Gatewood.

Daily delinquent lists of the two city boards were posted as follows:

City Board No. 1—John L. Williams.
Lieut. Harry Sheridan, Roy Wilson Stribbling, Junius Dudley Norten.

City Board No. 2—Halph Wilson, Luther Williams Montgomery, Joseph Owens, Zanlious Strong, Lewis Thomas, Joe Williams, Alonzo Long, Lee Halliburton, John Batesta Gavola, William Taylor Haswell, Warner Edmondson, Nathamel McLean, Alley Austell Park, James Oliver Shanks, William O. Wimpee, Alex Rice, Percy Hicks, Lewis James Gray, John Forest,

POCAHONTAS DEGREE OF RED MEN FORMED

Morris L. Frumkin Succeeds in Efforts Begun Two Years Ago-Meeting Tonight.

For the past five years Morris L. Frumkin, a leading Redman and mer-chant of Soddy, has devoted much time to the revival of the Pocahontas degree of the order. He has had some dis-couragement from members of his own tribe, but he at last succeeded and the first meeting will be held in Soddy to-

Recently he made a talk upon the subject again, and asked his tribe to ap-point a committee and scout the forest. Last Thanksgiving the members of Chillowee tribe of Soddy gave a supper for its members and invited their fumilies. Mr. Frumkin spoke upon this subject and was surprised to see the results. The great chief of records of the Unit-ed States, Wilson Brooks, who heard of this revival, wrote to Mr. Frumkin, "I am glad to receive the interesting news that you are such an ardent worker in the cause of Redmenship, and have done so much for the tribe, and have now a council of degree of Pocahontas almost ready for institution."

The great chief of records of the state of Tennessee, Clarence H. Jackson, and the great junior sagamore, John J. Todd, are coming to Soddy for the purpose of

assisting in installing this degree,
"Since I moved to Soddy I have done all the good that I possibly could for all the lodges that I belong to," said Mr. Frumkin, "and it gives me exceptionally great pleasure to know that I have been able to resurrect this beautiful and grand order of the Pocahontas, for I know it will be interesting to all chiefs and members of this state and of those who reside in Chattanooga, hence I agreed to give this information to The Chatta-nooga News, and with hopes that some of the hustiers of this grand order may take up the same matter and succeed in organizing one in Chattanooga. "In the meantime all male members of the improved Order of Redman in good

the improved Order of Redmen in good standing or any lady of 18 years and over can join this degree by making their applications at Soddy, and later when one will be installed in their own town thay can move their membership."

Mr. Jackson and Mr. Todd will spend

Sunday making talks to the members at their usual wigwarn,

NEW BUSINESS INVITED

John Stagmaier. Richard Hardy. G. F. Mechan. L. M. Stong.

D. P. Montague. T. R. Preston. Stong.

T. R PRESTON, Preclent.
G. H MILLER, Vice-President.
C. M "RESTON, Vice-President.

JOHN STAGMAIER, Vice-President.

W. A. Burns.
S. T. Dewees.
W. E. Dyer.
A. W. Chambliss.
J. H. Cantrell.
G. H. Miller.
L. R. F. Lower. J. B. F. LOWIY.

DIRECTORS W. A. Meyer. F. O. Rettig. E. R. Betterton. Sol Moyses.

George E. Scholze.

C. M. Preston.

S. M. Watkins. O. B. Andrews. F. L. Riggs. C. M. Willinghe

J. B. F. LOWRY, Cashier. S. A. STRAUSS, a sistant Cashier. D. S. HENDERSON, a istant Cash E. S. SHADDON, Auditor.

F. A. Sengle.

J. O. Martin.